

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A photosensor-amplifier device has a photoelectric conversion circuit that converts an optical signal into an electric signal, a first electrode by way of which the electric signal is extracted from the photoelectric conversion circuit, a second electrode that is not directly connected to the electric signal, an amplifier circuit that has a first input terminal and a second input terminal and that amplifies and then outputs the difference between the electric signals fed to the first and second input terminals, a first wire that connects the first electrode to the first input terminal, and a second wire that connects the second electrode to the second input terminal. This structure prevents noise signals from being induced in a signal path, such as a wire, connecting the photoelectric conversion circuit to the amplifier circuit, and thereby prevents malfunctioning of the device as experienced in conventional photosensor-amplifier devices.